



# MATERIA EXAMEN PENDIENTE BILINGÜE G&H 1º ESO ACNEAE

## 1<sup>st</sup> TERM

### TIMELINES (Following teacher classroom explanation)

1. Put these dates in order from the oldest to the most recent.

3720 BC - 27 AD - 713 BC - 476 - 44 BC - 2015

2. To which century do the following years belong.

678 BC - 133 BC - 1789 - 44 BC - 476 - 1492

3. Students should prepare a simple timeline that includes the following: Prehistory and History era, the Ancient Age, the Middle Age, the Modern Age and the Contemporary Age.

### PREHISTORY (See unit 9)

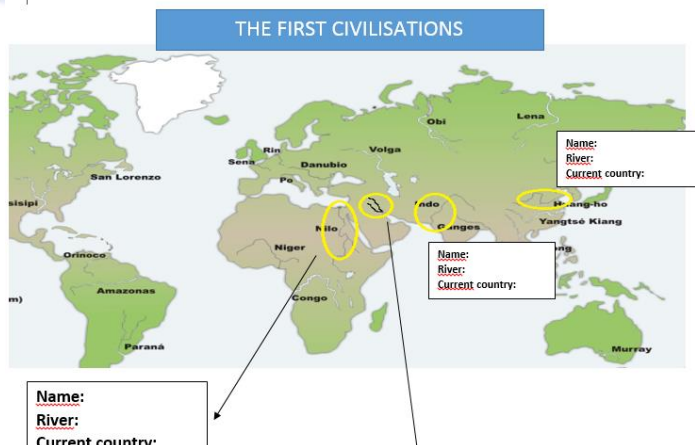
1. Describe the process of hominization:
2. Complete the following chart:

PERIODS	PALEOLITHIC	NEOLITHIC	METAL AGES
DATES			
TOOLS			
LIFESTYLE AND CULTURE			
DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS			

## 2<sup>nd</sup> TERM

### FIRST CIVILISATIONS: EGYPT AND MESOPOTAMIA (Unit 10)

1. Identify the location of the river civilizations. Mark the rivers' names with their corresponding civilizations and the continents they belong.



2. Explain the characteristics of the first civilizations.
3. Draw the social pyramid in Mesopotamia.
4. Draw the social pyramid in Egypt.

#### **ANCIENT GREECE (UNIT 11)**

1. Timeline of Ancient Greece.
2. Archaic period: Definition and parts of the poleis.
3. Why did the Greeks begin to occupy new territories along the Mediterranean and Black Seas?
4. Name two colonies founded by the Greeks in the Iberian Peninsula.
5. Classical Period. What is the difference between tyranny, oligarchy and democracy?
6. Who was Alexander the Great?

#### **MAPS (Following the instructions of the classroom chart)**

1. World physical map.

### **3<sup>rd</sup> TERM**

#### **ROMAN CIVILIZATION (UNIT 12 and teacher's videos)**



1. Complete this chart with the institutions in the different periods of Ancient Rome.

MONARCHY ____ century BC- ____ century BC	- - - Comitia
REPUBLIC ____ century BC- ____ century BC	- - Senate -
EMPIRE ____ century BC- ____ century AD	Roles of the emperor:

2. Answer the following questions about the Roman expansion through the Mediterranean Sea.
  - a) The conquest of the western Mediterranean led to a conflict. Which one?
  - b) What sea was called Mare Nostrum by the Romans? Why?
  - c) What parts of northern Europe did the Romans conquer?
3. Define these terms in your own words:
  - a) Romanization
  - b) Edict of Milan
  - c) Barbarians
4. Complete this chart with the chronology of the fall of the Empire.

DIVISION OF THE EMPIRE	ARRIVAL OF THE _____	THE FALL OF ROME
____ AD	410 AD	____ AD
Emperor Theodosius divided the Empire between his two sons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honorius received:</li> </ul> Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arcadius received:</li> </ul> Capital	The _____ were able to cross the _____ and _____	The Heruli overthrew _____, the last Roman emperor in the West.  For many historians, this event marks the end of Antiquity and the start of the _____.

**PRE-ROMAN PEOPLES (UNIT 14 and teacher's videos)**

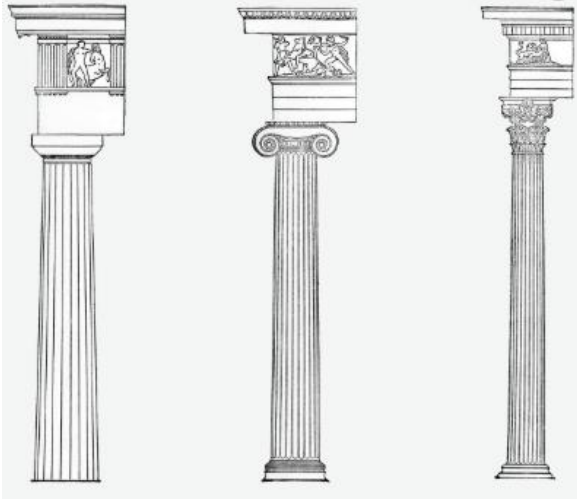
1. Complete the following chart with the main characteristics of the Pre- Roman peoples in the Iberian Peninsula.

	POLITICAL ORGANISATION	SOCIETY	ECONOMY	CULTURE
IBERIANS				
CELTIBERIANS				
NORTHERN PEOPLES				

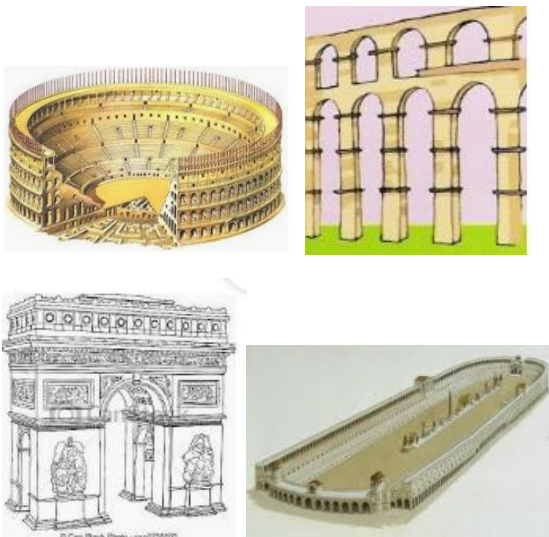


**CLASSICAL ART (UNIT 13)**

1. Put the name of the architectural orders:



2. Name the following roman buildings:





Colegio  
**VegaSur**

Fernando el Católico, 8 · San Martín de la Vega 28330 · Madrid · 91 808 79 76